The North Carolinian.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1864. NO. 209

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

...LAIR.

...CAROLINIAN is ...ed at ONE DOL-...IVE CENTS per ...to the Carriers

...IVE CENTS.

...1865.

...months TWEN... three months, ...

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...a weekly four ... Office, ... CAROLINA ... AGREE ... CL...

...'SING.

...will ...

...dvertisements for the INTELLIGENCER will be inserted once in Daily, and charged Daily rates for that insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.

The Value of Money.

Value of old Issue.	Value of new issue.	Val. now issue.	Value of old Issue.
1 00	66⅔	1 00	1 50
2 00 ...	1 33⅓	2 00	3 00
3 00 ...	2 00	3 00	4 50
4 00 ...	2 66⅔	4 00	6 00
5 00 ...	3 33⅓	5 00	7 50
10 00 ...	6 66⅔	10 00	15 00
15 00 ...	10 00	15 00	22 00
20 00 ...	13 33⅓	20 00	30 00
25 00 ...	16 66⅔	25 00	37 50
30 00 ...	20 00	30 00	45 00
35 00 ...	23 33⅓	35 00	52 50
40 00 ...	26 66⅔	40 00	60 00
45 00 ...	30 00	45 00	67 50
50 00 ...	33 33⅓	50 00	75 00
55 00 ...	36 66⅔	55 00	82 50
60 00 ...	40 00	60 00	90 00
65 00 ...	43 33⅓	65 00	97 50
70 00 ...	46 66⅔	70 00	105 00
75 00 ...	50 00	75 00	112 50
80 00 ...	53 33⅓	80 00	120 00
85 00 ...	56 66⅔	85 00	127 50
90 00 ...	60 00	90 00	135 00
95 00 ...	63 33⅓	95 00	142 50
100 00 ...	66 66⅔	100 00	150 00

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $100 Notes. ... receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS

Before 1st April, 1864, at par.

From 1st to last day of April, inc., at 66⅔

From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 56⅔

From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔

From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔

From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔

From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔

Swept away by monthly tax, Oct. inc., at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes held on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

THE
REPORTER'S DICTIONARY,
BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY.

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundredths of those in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given to beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the author their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense. A. E. MARSHALL,

d tf Augusta, Ga.

MISTRESS AND MAID.

JUST RECIEVED a few more copies of that excellent NOVEL at

No. 17, Market Square

...W more volumes of "Robert and Harold" or "The Young Marooners," to...ther with "Duncan Adair," by Mrs. Jane T. ...ross. Just received at

17, Market Square,

Envelop... Envelopes!

A SUPERIO... article of ENVELOPES Commerc... ...ze, just received and for sale, at the ... the ...

June ...-tf ...OLINIAN OFFICE.

of Deceased Soldiers.

WHEREAS, ... 20th, 1864, ... appointed ... collect and ... hereto, all ... and allow ... deceased of-

... widow of ... widow then, ... there be such, ... children then, ... mother widow, ... fourthly, the ... fault of all of ... administra-

... furnish his, ... disinter- ... and in all ... widow, the ... a claim- ... The Jus- ...vit is ... the ... certify, under the seal ... Court, that he is a Justice of the *Peace*.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater conveniense of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non-commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
123-tf Commissioner.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS Throughout the Confederacy

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
RAILROAD BUREAU,
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Paakages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations, which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else: and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of those packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as traveling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of there armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster.

Approved.
V. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20, 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relative of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in her power to fulfil its requiremensst

JAMES SHUTER,
Gen'l Sup't. & Acting Pres't So. Exp. Co
may20-tf.

FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.

WANTED—A few 4 per cent. Bonds.—Apply at the
151-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

H. McMILLAN
Auctioneer and
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C,
June 10-3m*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED BY J. W. LETT.

OCT. 4, 1864.

Bacon	5 75 @ — 00 ℔ lb
Pork	1 50 @ 2 00 ℔ lb
Lard	— — @ 5 50 ℔ lb
Beef	1 50 @ 2 00 ℔ lb
Beeswax	3 00 @ — — ℔ lb
Butter	— — @ 6 00 ℔ lb
Cotton	1 75 @ — — ℔ lb
Coffee	15 00 ℔ lb
Cotton Yarn	$25 @ 40 ℔ bunch.
Dried Fruit ... Apples & Peaches	75 $1 ℔ lb
Eggs	3 00@— — ℔ do @
Extract Logwood	$5 @ $6 ℔ lb
Flour	$225 @250 ℔ barrel
Flaxseed	12 50 @ 13 00 ℔ bushel
Fodder	$8 00 @ 10 00 ℔ hundred
Hay	10 00 ℔ hundred.
Shucks	$6 00 ℔ hundred
Grain—Corn	$— 00 @ 25 00 ℔ bushel
Wheat	$35 00 ℔ bushel
Rye	15 00 @ $— 00 ℔ bushel
Oats	7 00 $9 00 ℔ bushel
Peas	17 50 @20 00 ℔ bushel
Hides—Green	2 50 @ 3 00 ℔ lb
Dry	— — @ 6 00 ℔ lb
Iron—Swedes	3 50 @ 4 50 ℔ lb
Leather—Upper	18 00 ℔ lb
Sole	15 00 ℔ lb
Liquors—Corn Whiskey	50 00 ℔ gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy	60 00 ℔ gallon
Molasses	$15 20 00 ℔ gallon
Nails	3 50 @ 4 00 ℔ lb
Onions	15 00@ 20 00 ℔ bushel
Potatoes—Irish	$— @ 15 00 ℔ bushel
Sweet	$7 50@10 00 ℔ bushel
Rice	65@75 ℔ lb
Sugar	10 ℔ lb
Soap ... Family Bar	2 00 ℔ lb
Toilet	5 00 ℔ lb
Spirits Turpentine	4 00 ℔ gal.
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings	50 @ 3 25 ℔ Yard
Salt	$— 00 @ 40 ℔ bushel
Tallow	2 50 @ 3 00 ℔ lb
Wool	$6 00 @ 8 00 ℔ lb

THE
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!
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THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
HAS A LARGER
HAS A LARGER
AND
MORE TALENTED
MORE TALENTED
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
AND THRILLING
AND THRILLING
WITH ROMANCES,
WITH ROMANCES,
SKETCHES,
SKETCHES,
TALES,
TALES
OF
REAL
REAL
LIFE,
LIFE.
POETRY,
POETRY,
HISTORY,
HISTORY,
BIOGRAPHY,
BIOGRAPHY,
NOVELETTES,
NOVELETTES,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
WITICISMS MISCELLANY,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
A HOME JOURNAL FOR
THE HOUSEHOLD!
AN ORNAMENT
FOR THE PARLOR.
A SOLDIER'S
PAPER FOR
THE CAMP.
A
TRAVELLER'S
COMPANION.
PLEASANT READING
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A RICH CASKET OF
POLITE SOUTHERN LITERATURE!

SUBSCRIPTION—Six months.....$10
The Trade supplied at $25 per hundred.
Address,
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oprictor, Raleigh, N. C.
June

Wanted.

200,000 FEET OF 1½ & 1 INCH LUMBER, 12 inch. wide.

Apply CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

TELEGRAPHIC

Reported by the Press Association. 1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia

FROM HOOD'S ARMY.

Our Army in Sherman's Rear!

NORTHERN NEWS.

&c,, &c,, &c.

GRIF... that Gen. Hood's army is well in the rear of Atlanta, and it is reported positively that we hold the railroad between Vining and Marietta.

A brigade of Yankee cavalry came to Fairburn, on the West Point railroad, yesterday, and attacked the command of Gen. Iverson, who fell back after losing one or two killed and wounded. They are reported at Fayetteville this A. M., but this is doubtful. Prisoners taken in the fight with Iverson say that no train had arrived at Atlanta for six days. Military men here believe that Sherman's army will be forced to abandon Atlanta and cut its way out in a very few days.

RICHMOND, Oct. 4.—The Washington *Chronicle* of the 1st has been received. Dispatches from Grant, dated at Chaffin's on the 29th ultimo, say that Ord's corps advanced this morning and carried a very strong fortification and line of entrenchments, below Chaffin's farm, with some 15 pieces of artillery and 2 or 300 prisoners. Ord was wounded in the leg, but not dangerously. Birney advanced at the same time from Deep Bottom and carried the N... intrenchments, and is now marching on Richmond.

St. Louis telegrams of the 30th say the enemy were closely pursued by the rebels to Harrison's station. The railroad is cut north of that place. Escaped prisoners arrived and deserters report Pilot Knob still held by the rebels.

Nashville telegrams of the 30th ult. report Forrest at Fayetteville on the night of the 28th. That morning there was no communication south of Murfresboro.

We have, says the Charlottsville *Chronicle*, censured Gen. Early for remaining at Winchester after the withdrawal of a portion of his command. We learn that we did him injustice, and that he is not responsible for that mistake—if mistake it was.

We also learn that his conduct of the battle at Winchester, and of the retreat from that point, was marked by ability. The army have lost no confidence in him. The whole series of disasters is attributed to the inferiority in numbers of our cavalry, and the inefficiency of some brigades in Gen. Lomax's division.

Our army did not behave well at Fisher's Hill. Lomax's cavalry, who were dismounted there, and placed on our left, soon gave away before the enemy, who thus flanked us, and our infantry hastily retreated.

At Newmarket the army behaved well and repulsed an attack of the enemy.

We learn that Sheridan's whole infantry force did not at this period exceed 15,000 men. Our losses at Winchester are roughly estimated at 3,000; of whom about one-half were taken prisoners.—We took about 400 prisoners. The loss of Gen. Rhodes produced a profound impression in the army; but his successor, Gen. Ramseur, is regarded as a fine officer, and commands the confidence of the division.

FIGHTING GOVERNORS.—Governor Harris, of Tennessee, is with the army of Tennessee; Governor Smith, of Virginia, commanded a brigade and was several times wounded in the first three years of the war; Governor Vance, of North Carolina, and Governor Watts, of Alabama, have each served a campaign, and we presume "smelt gunpowder," Governor Allen, of Louisiana, and Governor Clark, of Mississippi, both "smelt gunpowder," and were desperately wounded in the battle of Baton Rouge, not to mention the other actions in which they have been engaged.

LIEUT. GEN. FORREST.—The Memphis *Appeal* now published at Montgomery, Ala., learns that the authorities at Richmond have so far recognized the eminent ability and services of General Forrest, as to confer upon him the rank of Acting Lieutenant General, which is now done under a late act of Congress authorizing the President to make temporary advancements of officers in the field, so that they will out rank officers of their own real military grade. The same distinction was conferred upon Lieutenant General Hood, to take command of the Army of Tennessee. General Forrest is now ranking cavalry officer in the West and South, and the people will look with confidence for new vigor and more glorious and comprehensive results from that branch ...

TO BE HELD TO ...—Let this be our watchword. The following extract from a general order, issued by the military commander at Mobile, in view of the recent evacuation of Fort Powell without orders, and the surrender of Fort Gains in violation of the direct and positive orders of the General commanding, should stand forth as letters of gold to the forces now holding our batteries and forts everywhere, in the Confederacy:

No officer commanding any fort or battery in and around Mobile will hold any communication, by flag-of-truce or otherwise, with the land or naval forces of the enemy, without authority from these headquarters.

The forts and batteries of this command must and shall be held to the last extremity.

We learn that the herb known as Queen's Delight (Stillingia) is a sure preventive of chills and fever. It should be taken just before or just as the chill is coming on, and it will soon put the patient in profuse perspiration. The manner of preparing is to make a strong tea of the root ... Take doses of a wine glass full until it produces perspiration. It is said to have cured many in Wakulla county.

Tallahassee Floridian

Dud Meadows, deserter from Warren County, who was arrested some three weeks since and sent to Camp Holmes, escaped from the Guard at Petersburg, and is again at large. This is the sixth time he has escaped. He is a notorious offender, and fears are entertained by some that he wil destroy the property of those who were active in securing his arrest. He is the only deserter in Warren County.

Conservative.

THE NAVY.—Assistant Surgeon E. O. Booth, recently released from Pensacola, has arrived in Richmond. He left Admiral Buchannan doing well; his leg was badly fractured, but he will recover, with the use of his limb. All of our officers and men carried to Pensacola are kindly treated.

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER

IS PUBLISHED AT AYETTEVILLE, N. C. on TUESDAY of each week. It is made up from the news contained in the DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN, and will always contain the

VERY LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Having the advantage of the news of the PRESS ASSOCIATION, of which the Daily North Carolinian is a member.

THE MARKETS

Will be fully and carefully reported each day, and a true statement of their condition honestly given. We have

SECURED CORRESPONDENTS

In the Armies of Gens. LEE and PICKET, and will always give a faithful and full record of army matters.

POST MASTERS and others are requested to act as AGENTS, and each Agent sending six or more subscribers with the money for six months, will receive the Weekly paper six months gratis.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will not be taken for a longer period than six months; and in no case will the paper be sent until the money is received.

☞ ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for $2 per square of 16 lines for the first, and one dollar for each succeding publication.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER—Three months, $3 00
" " Six months, 5 00

J. J. SINCLAIR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FOR SALE.

A PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE of 8 horse power, as good as new. Price $360 in specie or its equivalent in Confederate notes.

For further particular address
3td-21 JOHN D. MILNE.
Fayetteville, N. C.

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, EDITOR.

Office, No. 17 Market Square,

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, o whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such cash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., OCT. 6. 1864.

☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a *special favor*, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. All [illegible] must be *paid* in advance, or made at this office, or if to a collector, ten per cent additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to. *Collections made every Monday.*

NOTICE.—C. C. McCRUMMIN, Esq., is our authorized agent to receive moneys and receipt for us in all business matters connected with this office, which relates to subscription and advertising.

The peerless Beauregard, has at last been assigned to a command where all his splendid genius for war, will be called into requisition; and where he will find in Sherman a foeman worthier his steel than the McDowell he routed at Bull Run, or the Butler who was chastised at Bermuda Hundreds. And we do not hesitate to express the conviction that he will be equal to the task demanded at his hands—for he possesses a peculiar fitness for such a command, and has that capacity which inspires with enthusiastic ardor the troops under his command—a capacity which was possessed in a wonderful degree by Napoleon, and which rendered the great *Stonewall* Jackson the idol of the little band whom he led so often to victory in our own times.

Everywhere we can already see the fruits of this appointment—for a feeling of cheerful encouragement has taken hold of our people and promises to withdraw them from the "Slough of Despond" into which they stumbled when Atlanta was evacuated by Hood.

The admirers of Johnson have been somewhat conciliated by the appointment of his great copartner of Manassas reputation; while the friends of General Hood, cannot but allow that he is far inferior to the hero of Fort Sumpter. And thus, while it has offended no faction, nor met with any opposition from the worshippers of the different homes, the appointment has united every class and party; and all alike entertain the opinion that great benefits may be expected from this wise selection on the part of the President.

For ourselves, not claiming any right to be regarded in the light of inspired prophets, but merely expressing a conviction [illegible] and our own observation has warranted, we believe that great results are soon to be worked out in the Department of the West. The political skies brighten—the Goddess of Fortune who has ever lavished her smiles and befits on her darling, and the darling of the army. Beauregard, is with us now; and soon the army of Tennessee will rise in the majesty of a righteous and overwhelming anger, and hurl Sherman shattered with defeat and demoralized with route, beyond the Tennessee; and Georgia will be reclaimed.

REVIVED.—The 'Church Intelligencer,' formerly published in Raleigh, N. C, has been revived and is now issued from the Protestant-Episcopal Publishing House at Charlotte, Rev. George. M. Everhardt, Editor. It is the accredited organ of the Protestant Episcopal Bishops of the Southern States.

☞ A correspondent of the *Conservative* suggests the name of C. C. Clark, Esq., of Craven, a gentleman of undoubted ability, as a suitable person to fill the position of Confederate States Senator, now occupied by Mr. Dortch.

The Raleigh *Progress* says that Vice President Stephens, so it is informed by a reliable gentleman who professes to have had a conversation with him, is represented to have said "that he thought the time had come for the people of the South to make known to those of the North, especially the peace party of that section, that they are ready to settle upon the basis of the sovereignty of the States; and to restore the old government should the North guarantee the right of property and the majority of the people to decide."

It is impossible for us to credit this sentiment, and we hope soon to lay before our readers the letter of Mr. Stephens, which we feel assured will set the matter to rest.

Mr. Stephens would hardly give the sanction of his name to a measure which would so utterly destroy the interests of his own and the other Southern States; and even though he entertained such sentiments, he would scarcely give them expression, occupying, as he does, the next highest office in the gift of the Confederate people, and feeling as he must that the country will not sustain him in such a course.

Our interests and our honor alike dictate a separation from our enemies—final—irrevocable—eternal; and he who advocates doctrine other than this must be a traitor to the country.

This is no time to talk of compromise or reconstruction—it is too late. We have no right to strike hands with the foemen with whom our countrymen have battled for three years, and at whose hands we have suffered murder, arson, rape, burglary and highway robbery.

We must be free and separate. We can be, and we will be, or the vandals must annihilate us. We must rather be exterminated.

The condition of affairs in the Valley of Virginia grows brighter, and at last, Sheridan has received "a setting back" which will quiet the apprehensions of that class of *croakers*, who are ever ready to cry—we're lost! We're lost!!" wherever our armies meet with disaster. This is as it should be, and as we expected of Jubal A., for we know that he is not the man to run far or fast from, the Yankees he has so often chastised.

Indeed our prospects grow more promising and more pleasing. In Georgia things look up. Beyond the Mississippi Kirby Smith and Price appear to be doing noble service, and at last accounts had frightened all Yankeedom out of their wits in apprehension that St. Louis should fall. At Petersburg, Gen. Lee has shown his ability to defend himself, although his ranks have been considerably depleted by the troops he has sent to reinforce other points; and has chastised the audacity which thought to dislodge the Carolinians under Heth and Wilcox. All in all, we are delighted with the appearance matters have assumed.

RELEASE OF OUR PRISONERS AT CAMP CHASE.—Passengers from the front of our army in East Tennessee, who arrived in Bristol Wednesday night, informed the "Gazette" that a copy of Brownlow's paper of Saturday last, the 24th September, "had been taken by our scouts, in which it is said that the Copperheads of Ohio had released our prisoners at Camp Chase, 8,500 in number, and armed them, and that great excitement prevailed throughout Ohio on account thereof." The version of this affair as given by other Yankee papers is, that the prisoners overpowered the guard and thus escaped.

Who has not read "Georgia Davis," without exquisite enjoyment and admiration of the gifted author, Judge Longstreet. We use to think that book could not be beaten, until we read "Master William Mitten," by the same author. The rich humor, charming sentiment and interesting narrative make it the book of the season. Buy it quick—a few copies can be obtained at the Store under the Carolinian Office.

HOW THEY TREAT THE NEGRO.—Atlanta exiles report, that while the exodus was going on, a negro, driving one of the Yankee teams rather awkwardly, ran against a tree; whereupon a Yankee officer, with an oath, drew his pistol and deliberately shot him dead. Well may Cuffy exclaim, "God save me from my friends!"

BRIG. GEN. SLAUGHTER.—This gallant officer has assumed command of the line of the Rio Grande, and of the coast from the mouth of that river to the Colorado. Cortinas had better watch out.

Senator Hill, of Georgia, made a public speech a few days ago in Macon.—Referring to the situation in Georgia and the prospect of peace he said:

No honorable peace can be attained for Georgia until the enemy is crushed.—The only peace which the invading army can give, is to make freemen slaves and slaves freemen.

And we can crush this enemy; I feel that they are as much our prisoners now as the Yankees at Andersonville. How can that be done? Is it possible we cannot crush Sherman? He has three hundred miles of railroad to keep up which must and can be destroyed. He must not himself escape. We have the means to do this. We must return the absentees. They are every where. They eat at your tables; you meet them in your parlors; you meet them on the streets; you all know *who* they are. Cease complaining on the gallant soldiers in the field and urge forward the absentees. Do that; and the moon will not wax and wane thrice before Sherman is defeated and the exiles can go home.

I know that we all want peace, and if God knows my heart there is no one who more fervently prays for it than I do.—But how can we do it? Not with Sherman, who says he means extermination. I recently read a letter from him more intensified with malignity than ever escaped the lips of man. He said he meant to destroy the present people and populate our country with a better people—the Yankee! You can make with him or Lincoln only one peace—that is submission.

Another reason why you cannot make peace with Sherman is, our gallant army will not let you—you have not the power to make a dishonorable peace. There is no man more anxious to stay the revolution than I am, nor no man who will work more earnestly to secure that boon; but I will never acknowledge inferiority to Yankees.

Why, then, indulge in despondency.—It can do no good. Georgians! do not despond. In the midst of disaster be strong. I do not doubt Sherman in Atlanta must be destroyed. I said twelve months ago if the enemy ever got to Atlanta, he would be destroyed. It is true I would have preferred his being defeated before he got there. But now we can and will crush the enemy, and that very soon.

There is no peace party in the North if we are willing to be subjugated. All will subjugate us if they can. Peace can only come by the defeat of the enemy.

GRANT'S CAMPAIGN.—Our readers can not have employed an hour better than in the perusal of the article on this subject in a late paper from the National Intelligencer. They have been so amazed at the stolid indifference of the Administration as to have forgotten to look at its cost in blood—the very best blood of the army.

We propose to show that, in detail, by a brief mention of the dates and engagements, with the loss of men in each case:

May 5, Rapidan,	2,000
May 6, Wilderness,	15,000
May 7, Skirmishes,	300
May 10, Spottsylvania,	10,000
May 12, Spottsylvania,	10,000
May 18, Po,	1,200
May 19, Po,	1,200
May 23, North Anna,	1,000
May 24, North Anna,	2,000
May 31, Cold Harbor,	3,000
June 3, Chickahominy,	7,000
June 16, Petersburg,	2,000
June 17, Petersburg,	1,000
June 18, Petersburg,	3,000
June 19, Petersburg,	4,000
June 22, Weldon Railroad,	2,500
June 23, Weldon Railroad,	1,000
June 26, Danville Railroad,	3,500
Late assault on Petersburg,	5,640
Absolute loss of men,	75,340

U. S. Paper.

HUMAN PULSE.—The human pulse has in every age been consulted as an index of health or disease. The pulse of a person in health beats about seventy times a minute, and the ordinary term of life is about seventy years. Stimulating liquors, or food indulged intemperately, crowd the natural pulsation into half their period of years, consequently life becomes extinct at forty or fifty-five when temperate habits would have extended it to a much greater period.

INTERESTING ITEMS.—A late number of the *Herald* says:

The steamer Albany has arrived here, with a large number of refugees brought into Newbern under flag of truce, many of whom belong to the first families of the State, who have come North, having lost all confidence in the Confederate cause since the fall of Atlanta. Among the number is the wife of the rebel General Martin.

PRAYER IN LINE OF BATTLE.—A chaplain writes from Hood's army to one of our exchanges: "A few days ago we were filing into a battle line by a regiment that had already formed. We saw the Colonel, with his regiment gathered around him, holding prayer, and that, too, almost in the midst of battle, for the firing had begun on the right and left."

The day of retribution must come to the guilty nation now carrying on against us so relentless and barbarous a warfare. Our own shortcomings and wickedness may defer that period to a more distant day than we hope for, but come it will, when the Yankee people must have meted out to them the full measure of evil which they have visited upon us.

It is more than human nature can bear, much less the sensibilities of a true Southerner, to read of the barbarism, the demon-like atrocities of the Yankee people upon our innocent females, our non-combatant people, in Virginia, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi, without horror and resentment. Indeed, no foot of our vile foe has trodden our soil any where scarcely, that has not been marked by lust, rapine and blood. A faithful record of his atrocious deeds will chill the blood of ages to come. And shall not a faithful record be made of them? Will not some pains taking pen put to record before their blood stained traces have been obliterated from the memory of the present generation by deeds of still deeper dye, the inhuman atrocities of our foe already enacted?

There can be no palliation, much less justification for these barbarities. Officers may attempt to screen themselves from the odium of the world, by alleging the brutal and irreclaimable character of their forces, or by their ignorance of these barbarities, but truth will frown upon them along with their vandal hordes, the guilt and ignominy of their crimes against justice and humanity.

It is our misfortune to contend with such a foe. The basser passions of our nature will counsel us to resort to equally base acts in retaliation, but we owe it to our civilization, to humanity, to our religion, to avoid such retaliation, as we hope for mercy from the Ruler of nations. But these deeds of cruelty from our foe should make our arms the stronger, our courage the bolder, our purpose the firmer, to resist him to the death. Let us bide our time, stirring up our vigilance, nursing our fortitude and embracing every opportunity and concentrating all our power upon the one great object of defending our soil and conquering our foe.

Conservative.

BE CONFIDENT.—A firm reliance on a just Providence becomes a people battling for their inalienable rights. It is not to be expected that all the people, without exception, will be thus exercised; many there are in our midst, who have never risen to a true apprehension of their rights; who know nothing of that manly satisfaction that follows the conscientious discharge of duty—who have never realized the enjoyment that flows from lofty privileges well improved. But the well informed and educated, the strong minded and resolute people in the Confederacy, "who know their rights, and knowing, dare maintain them," look to a just Providence with a faith that nerves their arms and elevates their hearts. They can and will strive together for our independence. That is a fundamental first principle, which has never lost sight of since our revolutionary forefathers drew their swords against the Briton; and we shall be false to "the rich legacy they bequeathed us," when we cease to emulate their example and illustrate their faith.

The end we seek inspires our confidence. The reasons why seek it, justify our trust in God. The way of accomplishing it brightens up before us, and hope encourages our efforts as the struggle goes on.—The past triumphs of our arms, the multiplied means of defence, the valor of our soldiers and the self-denial of our mothers, all point to success under the blessing of a benignant Providence. Be confident.

Richmond Sentinel.

FAMILIES BANISHED.—The Meridian *Clarion*, of 20th September, says:

A short time since, Mrs. Rose Salmon, Willie Salmon and Miss Ellen McQuirk, were sent to Vicksburg by Gen. Adams on account of disloyalty. Upon their arrival, the residence of J. N. Horne, Esq., formerly cashier of the Shreveport and Texas railroad, was assigned to Mrs. Salmon and family, and assessments upon S. W. Brown, one hundred dollars, Judge Barnett and Dr. Balfour each fifty dollars, levied and paid said family to reimburse them for the loss of furniture and expenses incurred in obeying the order of our authorities.

Judge Barnett and family of Vicksburg have been banished by Gen. Dana. Two of Judge Barnett's daughters were banished last summer by McPherson for leaving the Episcopal church, while Mr. Fox was praying for Lincoln.

THE YANKEES IN THE SOUTHWEST.—Authentic intelligence was received at Lynchburgh Friday, that Burbridge's forces were at Richlands, in Russell county, about 25 miles from Abingdon, and about 12 or 15 miles from the Salt Works. From this place they can advance either upon Abingdon or Saltville, as they may elect, there being a good road across the Clinch Mountains through Mocassin Gap to the former place, and a direct road to the latter. Richland is on the road from Tazewell Courthouse to Lebanon, Russell county.

The Yankee force in East Tennessee advanced to Carter's Depot, 20 miles from Bristol, Thursday. Warm work is expected in the Southwest in a very short time, and every confidence is felt in our ability to drive back the enemy. Our forces will be under the command of the gallant Maj. General J. C. Breckinridge, who has been assigned to this department, and who knows no such word as fail.

DIED.

On Wednesday, the 5th inst., M[illegible] ATKINSON, in the 56th year of [illegible]. The funeral will take place at [illegible] dence on Hillsboro' Street this [illegible] evening at 3 o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LOST.

BETWEEN Campbellton Road and Mr. Jones' plantation, a Pocket Book containing one $20 bill, two $10, and a number $5's; also a pass for Daniel Williams, by Reuben Jones. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this Office. Oct6-2t*

Scythe Blades.

AT SEPTEMBER TERM [illegible] Cumberland County, the undersigned was appointed Commissioner to procure [illegible] State, Scythe and Grass Blades for the [illegible]. The Blades have been received and are now for Sale at the Office of A. [illegible]. Oct6-3t

CARPENTER.

ON THURSDAY the [illegible] at auction— One full Set of [illegible] Oct4-2t J.

No. 17, M[illegible]

RESUMPTION.

HAVING returned from the [illegible] ment having returned to [illegible] peace having been declared in Moore County, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers. They will find a choice selection of

Combs, Tooth Brushes, Fancy Soap, "Old Windsor," do., Needles, Pins, Spool Cotton, Bl'k Flax Thread, Black Silk do., Hooks and Eyes.

Stationary—consisting of Note, Letter and Fools' cap Paper, Plain, Fancy and Commercial Envelopes, Pencils, Pens, Pen Holders, &c., &c.

Also a new and carefully selected stock of the latest Music Pieces published.

Choice Smoking Tobacco for Sale. Oct5-tf

WALTER WATSON,

GUN, PISTOL MAKER AND

Machinist.

Guns and Pistols made and Repaired with Dispatch.

MEMBERS of Reserves and Home Guards can have their arms repaired at half price. All kinds of Machine work done. Hay Mount, Fayetteville, N. C., opposite the residence of E. J. Hale, Esq. 205 1m

Grapes! Grapes!!

THE undersigned will pay the highest prices for Scuppernong and other Grapes if left by the quantity at the Auction Room of Col. J. H. Cook, or at the residence of the undersigned near Fayetteville. The Grapes must be fully ripe. 205-tf G. W. LAWRENCE.

Choice Tobacco!

THE UNDERSIGNED has just received a choice lot of superior chewing tabacco, which he offers for sale at reasonable prices. Some of that A NO. 1 chewing tobacco still on hand. ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH. 196-1m

J. G. GODFREY,

WHOLESALE RETAIL AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Keeps Cotton Yarns For Sale.

Fayetteville, N. C. 199-tf

TITHE NOTICE!

To Farmers in Cotton Raising Districts.

(Extract:) * * * * * *

III. THE GOVERNMENT requires that where persons have been in the habit of pressing their Forage for market, or having Cotton presses either at home or near, that they shall deliver to the Tithe Agents their Forage in bales. The law having exempted soldier's wives and others who do not make more than 200 bushels of corn, of paying Fodder, it is hoped that the Farmers may try and facilitate the business by complying with the above. J. M McGOWAN, Capt and Post Q. M., 4th Cong. Dist. N. C.

ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH,

Grocer and Commission

MERCHANT,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

196-tf

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ALL PESONS not residents of Smithville are requested to refrain from applying at [illegible] permission to visit the Fort[illegible] ment is addressed to persons living at a [illegible] especially ladies, in the hope of preventing [illegible] useless journey from their homes [illegible] consideration, for the present at least, [illegible] permission be given to pass upon the [illegible] ground works. When circumstances will [illegible] of a relaxation of this rule, due notice will be given.

Packages for soldiers at the different posts will be delivered to Capt. Grainger, A. [illegible] They should be plainly marked and he not responsible for their safe delivery through agents.

By Official: W. H. C WHITING, Major General.

JAMES H. HUNT, Maj. and A. A. Gen'l.

sept3-

Papers throughout the State please copy six (6) times and send accounts with copy of paper containing advertisement to Capt. Stryon, A. Q. M.

COTTON CARDS, No. 10.

THE Fayetteville COTTON CARD Manufacturing Company are now [illegible] ing Cards superior to any run through the blockade, and at present selling for ale[illegible] the single pair or by the quantity.

Any person ordering six or more pairs, will be securely packed and delivered at Wilmington free of expense.

Call upon or address

A. A. [illegible]AN,
J. A. [illegible]
Ali[illegible], Jr.